

SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR.

W. R. STAMMERS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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The SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR is issued every Friday and will be sent postpaid on receipt of price.

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SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR,
Sonoma, California.

FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1900.

THE Treasury Department has held that merchandise can not be withdrawn from bonded warehouse in the United States for shipment to Porto Rico under an export bond, because such a shipment would not constitute exportation within the meaning of the laws relating to the bond and warehouse system. For an analogous reason, merchandise manufactured in the United States from imported materials can not be shipped to Porto Rico with benefit of drawback. The Department also decides that vessels entering the United States from Porto Rico and entering Porto Rico from the United States will be exempt from tonnage taxes, and that vessels entering Porto Rico elsewhere than from the United States will be subject to tonnage taxes as provided by the laws of the United States.

Now is the proper time to cut the weeds from our highways and prevent them from going to seed and spreading into the fields. A little work along this line now will greatly improve the appearance of our highways and very materially retard their spreading.

THE Santa Rosa election contest brought by Henry Prindle against W. P. Bagley which involved the recordership of that city was dismissed Tuesday by Judge Burnett on motion of plaintiff's attorney.

Catholic Services in Glen Ellen
Commencing the 1st Sunday in June and continuing till the fall, mass will be said at 10:30 a. m. in the Wegner Villa, at Glen Ellen consequently there will be only one mass in Sonoma after the 1st Sunday in June and that mass will be at 8:30 a. m.

THOS. O'MALLEY Pastor.

A Card.

I was not a member of any combination or syndicate that purchased the goods of the late firm of Perkins and Bates, all rights to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mrs. J. A. POPPE.
Sonoma, May 9th, 1900.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Ed. Wegner's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Preaching services in the Methodist church Sunday May 13 at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m. morning subject The Seven Churches representing Seven Types of Christians. Evening subject What should be the attitude of men generally toward the church? At 7 p. m. the Epworth League will unite with the C. E. Society. All invited.

HENRY PEARCE, Pastor.

Daily Call and Expositor, \$7 per year; Weekly Call and Expositor, \$2.25 per year; Sunday Call and Expositor, \$2.50 per year.

Job printing at this office.

OUR WEEKLY LETTER.

FROM THE UPPER END OF THE VALLEY.

Some Estimates of the Benefits Which the Nicaragua Canal Would Bring to Pacific Coast Commerce.

MR. EDITOR: The overwhelming majority by which the Nicaragua Canal bill with its amendments by Representative Barnham, passed the lower house of Congress is an indication that it will be adopted by the Senate and signed by the President. It is almost impossible to estimate to what extent the Pacific Coast would be benefitted by the construction of this canal, in shortening the ocean route to the east and increasing competition with the railroads thereby heavily reducing the freight charges both on land and water. New York is 14,840 miles distant from San Francisco by way of Cape Horn. The canal would reduce the distance to 4,946, a saving of 9,894 miles. The distance from New York to Hongkong by Cape Horn is 18,180 miles by the Cape of Good Hope 15,201 miles, by the way of the canal it would be 11,093 miles, a saving over the shorter cape route of 4,163 miles, so that it will be plainly seen that the passage of the bill would prove of vast benefit to the east as well as the west. New Orleans is now 15,052 miles from San Francisco by way of the cape. The canal route between these two cities would be 4,074 miles a reduction of 11,005.

San Francisco is now considerably nearer to Liverpool than to New York by the Cape Horn route. The canal would save California traffic 6,996 miles on a voyage to Liverpool and New York would then be nearer than the English port of entry to the Pacific metropolis by 2,748 miles. The benefit of this change would, however, by no means be wholly with the Pacific Coast, as Liverpool would also gain important advantages through the construction of the canal, for though it would not particularly facilitate her connection with the Eastern sea ports of the United States, she would be brought nearer to Melbourne by 1,392 miles, and to Yokohama by 3,929 miles and to Hongkong by 1,265 miles.

It has been estimated that the Pacific Coast ships about 1,800,000 tons of wheat and flour a year to the Atlantic ports and Europe and it is asserted that the freight charge on this product by reason of the canal would be \$2. a ton less than now, which would be an annual saving to the wheat producers of the Pacific Coast of \$3,600,000 for as the price of this cereal is fixed in London, the grain growers of this country must consequently pay the freight charges.

The reduction in rates is by no means the only advantage which would be derived from the canal as the saving of time is perhaps almost an equally important proposition. At present goods are carried from New York to San Francisco by regular freight trains in twenty to thirty days, by steamer in from five to six weeks and in sailing vessels from four to five months. Shorter voyages and lower tonnage rates on these deep water vessels will inevitably bring down railroad freights, and the farmer, the merchant and the manufacturer will surely reap inestimable benefit through the successful carrying out of this great enterprise.

Another important advantage to the United States which would result from the building of the canal would be the immensely increased facilities for the distribution of the products, exports and imports of our newly acquired territorial islands in the Pacific and Atlantic oceans. The Philippines would be by water course nearly 9,500 miles nearer to New York, Boston, Chicago and other Eastern cities, while almost the same distance would be saved for the Hawaiian Islands.

On the other hand Cuba and Porto Rico would be proportionately in closer communication with the Pacific Coast, hence both the eastern and western sections of our country would be equally benefitted.

The canal bill will in all prob-

ability be considered in the upper house previous to the close of the present session. At least a strong effort will be made to dispose of it before Congress adjourns.

This all important question was on Monday last brought up before the senate committee on inter-ocean waterways and was discussed. A ballot was taken and resulted in a tie. The deciding vote, which is left to Chairman McBride, will surely be in favor of the bill and therefore it will be likely to insure its being introduced at this session. McBride is known to favor the measure and it is not thought there will be any opposition from the floor of the senate.

The construction of the canal would not only be a world wide blessing and benefit to commerce, but would bring the people of the United States into closer communication and make the citizens of this great republic nearer and better neighbors. It is therefore earnestly to be hoped by all, except perhaps the millionaire railroad magnates, that the Nicaragua bill will be promptly taken up and passed by the senate, when the work of construction may be commenced and pushed through to a rapid and early completion.

MAURICE RAWSON.

C. F. Burks of the Bay City Oil Company spent Monday in Bakersfield getting lumber and other necessities together in order to ship them out to the lands owned by the Company between Sunset and McKittick.—Oil Reporter

It is shown by unexceptionable statistics furnished by the War Department to Congress that the rate of suicide among our soldiers in the Philippines is about the same that it has been in the United States for the past ten years, and that the rate of insanity is even less than that at home. Thus explodes another Democratic campaign lie—and about as cruel and malicious as one as could be devised.—Placerville Nugget.

The man who says that any government can be established in the Philippines which the world would tolerate or the Filipinos could endure, either by the initiative of the Filipinos or by any help which they would invite us to give, is simply mistaken. The man who denies that we have any duty in the matter, does not know what national duty is. And the administration, if such an administration were conceivable, which should be impervious both to fact and duty, would find it had the cannon of the world to reckon with next. There is but one course possible in the Philippines. The only choice is whether we shall be driven to it by intelligence, conscience or force.—Fresno Republican.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The State convention of Christian Endeavorers will be held at Stockton from the 17th to 20th of this month.

The Worthy Grand Matron of the Grand Chapter O. E. S. visited Valley of the Moon Chapter No. 85 O. E. S. of Sonoma last night.

WANTED—Two or three pair of young live jack rabbits. For further particulars enquire at this office.

FOR SALE CHEAP. Windmill and tank. For particulars enquire at the Sonoma Racket Store.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Wm. D. Little

GLEN ELLEN JOTTINGS.

Seen and Heard in the Summer Resort.

Mr. J. V. Minor of this place shipped the first lot of cherries from this valley one day last week.

The Grange picnic last Saturday was quite well attended despite the threatening weather.

Ellenwood Camp held a reunion and banquet at the Glen Ellen hotel last Saturday evening. Quite a number of members from neighboring camps were in attendance.

The members of the Congregational church are quite busy rehearsing for their social which takes place May 18th. The "Deestrik Schoal" to be rendered at that time must be seen to be appreciated.

A. M. Hardman had business in San Francisco last Tuesday.

The ordination meeting and reception of Mr. Cherrington, the new pastor of the Glen Ellen and Kenwood churches, will be held at Kenwood May 15th.

John McMin of Santa Rosa connected with the Internal Revenue office had business in this valley last Wednesday.

Mrs. Jessie Pieratt residing in the Nun canon who has almost reached 90 years of age has been quite ill the past week.

News From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C. May 5.

One of the most important bills considered by Congress at this session, though not one which has attracted anything like the attention it deserves, passed the House on Tuesday last. It is known as the "Fee Homes" bill, and provides for the disposal of about thirty million acres of Indian lands which have reverted to the public domain, and of about fourteen million more which will soon revert. The provisions of the bill have passed the Senate twice and the House once in the last four years, but never both in the same Congress.

The lands in question have not been subject to ordinary homestead entry but have been sold to settlers at various terms. It is now proposed by the pending bill to wipe out all present obligations incurred by the settlers to the Government, to remove the conditions as to payments on account of future entries on the lands in question, and to have the Government settle with the Indians by payments out of the National Treasury. It is not yet directly proposed to refund the money heretofore paid by the settlers, but that will undoubtedly be done hereafter to satisfy the demands of equity. Other and additional sums to a large amount will also have to be paid out of the National Treasury on account of the 5, 3 and 2 percent of net proceeds of annual sales of public lands due to the several States under existing law and the annual allotments of \$25,000 a year to agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the respective states, which are now paid out of the proceeds of public lands sold. In behalf of the legislation, its advocates contend that the existing policy is a reversal of the one established in 1862, after a long struggle in Congress, to dedicate the National domain to the object of giving "lands to the landless and homes to the homeless" who would accept them and settle on and improve and develop them. All the American republics have now formally accepted the invitations to the meeting of the Pan American conference which will take place at the City of Mexico next summer. In answer to national inquiries as to the programme and methods of the Congress, the State Department has replied that it will form its own programme and modes of procedure and enforcement. The State Department is earnestly endeavoring to facilitate the holding of the conference because of the importance of the gathering in the matter of effecting a settlement of vexatious commercial questions, and in uniting the Western Hemisphere against foreign aggression. Secretary Root's declaration that the time is coming when the

United States will have to either abandon the Monroe doctrine or fight for it is pretty well understood in Pan-American circles; and the problem before this country is to combine the republic of the West to present a united front in opposition to the attempt of any power of Europe to seize territory in this hemisphere. Representations of this country will be to dispel the impression that this Government has designs upon Central and South American territory.

The French Workman.

The French workman is the creature of the street for the sense of the joy of life and the creature of the home and the workshop for the sense of the hardship and sometimes of the sorrow. Fashioned as he is in this way, two outside forces contend for the possession of him. The question of questions is, "Will he take his guidance from the recognized agencies within the law or from the agencies of revolt?" The state and also, as we have seen, the church offer him all sorts of bribes and bonuses to consent to work in their way. They recognize his trade and self help societies. They try to get him to the altar as a devotee and to the urn as a voter. But he has heard of Utopias, and he longs to have one more struggle for absolute perfection at short notice, though he may have to lay down his life in the attempt.

The key to modern French history is to be found here. Every political movement has to be a compromise between the aspirations of the faubourg and the world as it wags. The French workman has been bred in the belief in revolution as a recognized agency of progress and by instinct and habit he loathes second best. The old order offers him the churches, the thrift and benefit societies, co-operation, insurance against accidents, education, technical and other—the old political economy, in a word, and the paternal state. The new whispers socialism, the commune, anarchy sometimes and with these the barricade.—Richard Whiteing in Century.

Misunderstood Patriotism.

Professor Alfred B. Adams of New York was a soldier in the civil war and took part in the Red river campaign under Major General Nathaniel T. Banks.

"At one place," he said recently to one of his classes, "we surprised a southern garrison and took many prisoners. They were guarding a mountain of cotton bales which were intended for shipment to Europe on account of the southern government. General Banks promptly confiscated the cotton and transferred it to his title. Each bale was stenciled 'U. S. A.' and over this the northern soldiers with marking brushes wrote in huge characters 'U. S. A.' I was on guard at the time, and one of my prisoners, a handsome, bright eyed young southern officer, said, 'Yank, what's that writing there?'"

"I looked proudly at him as I replied: 'The United States of America over the Confederate States of America. Can't you read—U. S. A. over C. S. A.?' "He looked at me quizzically. "Thank you," he said. "Do you know, I thought it was United States of American Cotton Stealing Association."

"The next question he put to me I didn't answer."—Saturday Evening Post.

Baths and Fatigue.

Professor K. Beerwald says that when the body is fatigued or the brain has been overtaxed by excessive mental work it is very wrong to take a cold bath. Such a bath excites, he says, and if we add to this the already excited state of the body the result seems rejuvenating for the moment, but very soon the tension becomes too great, and the body cannot be forced to do more work.

According to the professor, a warm bath is the only kind to be applied when one wishes to recover from fatigue, and the longer a tired body remains in a bath of, say, 70 degrees the quicker become the strained nerves and the easier follows the sought for rest.

In the morning, after a good night's rest, a cold bath is very invigorating, but at no time during the day, if the nerves are strained, should it be repeated.

Packing For Moving.

"If you will only pack things in small boxes," says the woman who knows how to move, "you will have the men who move you in a comparatively beatific state of mind; books, for instance. It is strange, but every woman who has books to move immediately gets the biggest box she can find for them. Books are heavy anyway, and big boxes are liable to break with their weight, and it is almost impossible to move them. They will fit just as well into small, square boxes in which packages of starch or oatmeal have come, and they will pack into the moving van better, and the men can handle great numbers of them with little trouble."—New York Times.

A Lost Ad.

Ben Inprint—Say my wife, Mrs. Ben Inprint, and two children, Lucy and John, are away on a visit to her Uncle Ebenzer's, down at Cedar Valley. I join them over Sunday.

New Reporter (producing notebook)—Give me the names of the children again, please.

Ben Inprint—Goodness! Ye ain't goin' to put it in yer paper, are ye?

New Reporter—I intended to, but of course if you'd rather I'll not mention it. Good day.

Ben Inprint—Why didn't I keep my blaine mouth shut? That feller must be new.—Ohio State Journal.

A Bit of the Colonial.

Ezekiel loved Mercy madly, but it was necessary, since they were colonial, to be very quaint about it. "Will thou come and bake my bread?" asked Ezekiel accordingly. "No," replied Mercy, with candor, "for I shall not need thy dough!" From this we gather that Mercy was somewhat rich in her own right.—Detroit Journal.

LODGE NOTICES

F & A M

TEMPLE LODGE No. 11 meets in the Masonic Hall on the Tuesday evening on or preceding the full moon of each month.

I O O F

SONOMA LODGE No. 28 meets at Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m.

REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE No. 99 meets in Odd Fellows' hall on the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month.

O E S

VALLEY OF THE MOON CHAPTER, No. 83, meets in the Masonic hall on the Thursday evening on or preceding the full moon of each month.

H O U W

PURPLE LODGE No. 108 meets every 1st and 4th Tuesday evenings of each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

O C F

SONOMA VINEYARD COUNCIL, No. 162 meets the first and third Friday of each month in Odd Fellows' hall.

N S G W

SONOMA PALMIST No. 111 meets on the first Monday Evening of each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

Y M I

No. 45 meets the first Wednesday evenings in each month in Odd Fellows' hall.

U A O D

SONOMA GROVE No. 75 meets on the first and third Friday in each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Congregational Church

Rev. Chas. D. Milliken, Pastor. Services: Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. services at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. Junior Endeavor meeting, Friday's at 3:15 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society and Missionary Society meet the 2nd Tuesday of each month.

Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. Henry Pearce, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young People's Society of Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.

Catholic Church.

Rev. W. P. Quill Rector. Mass: Sundays, 8:30 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45. Week days 7:30 a. m.

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SAN FRANCISCO & NORTH PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Official Time Table.

Leaves Sonoma		From Apr. 15, '00		Arrive Sonoma	
Wk days	Sundays	Destination	Sundays	Wk days	Wk days
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	S. F., S. Rafael	10.25 a. m.	10.05 a. m.	
3.37 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.	
10.03 a. m.	10.25 a. m.	Glen Ellen	6.40 a. m.	6.18 a. m.	
7.20 p. m.	7.15 p. m.	intermediates	3.37 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	Petalu, S. Rosa	10.25 a. m.	10.05 a. m.	
3.37 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.	
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	C'ville Hdsb'rg	intermediates	10.05 a. m.	
3.37 p. m.	6.40 a. m.	Ukiah and	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.	
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.	
3.37 p. m.	6.40 a. m.	Sebastopol and	10.25 a. m.	10.03 a. m.	
6.18 a. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.	
3.37 p. m.	6.40 a. m.	Guerneville and	7.15 p. m.	10.05 a. m.	
		intermediates		7.20 p. m.	

H. C. Whiting
GENERAL MANAGER

R. X. Ryan
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CHICAGO, ILL.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

LATE HAPPENINGS IN OUR COMMUNITY.

Viewings of the Valley Taken at Random.

R. M. Sims of San Francisco spent Sunday in this vicinity.

Supervisor T. C. Putnam was a Saturday visitor in this vicinity.

Chas. Champlain is home from the University for his summer vacation.

L. C. Cordill was up from Angel Island and spent two days visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Henry Lutgens of San Francisco was the guest at the Alder home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stockwell are absent on a few days visit to friends in San Francisco.

Deputy Sheriff Logan Tombs of Santa Rosa was in this vicinity summoning jurors yesterday.

Fredo Clewe has returned home from Berkeley where he was attending the University.

Thos. Monahan was up from the Metropolis Sunday looking after his property interests here.

John Lounibos was in town Thursday after an absence of several weeks cause by sickness.

Mr. Malhaunt and two daughters of San Francisco were here the first of the week visiting friends.

Will Sherman came home from Berkeley Saturday evening after finishing his first course at the University.

Mrs. J. M. Cheney is in San Francisco attending the Meeting of the Rebekah Grand Lodge as a delegate from this place.

Walter Murphy wheeled over from Santa Rosa Sunday on a visit to his mother who is here for the benefit of her health.

Miss Kate Van Dyke of San Francisco was up and spent two days visiting with her sister Mrs. E. E. Thompson the first of the week.

W. W. Skaggs, keeper of the Santa Rosa bonded warehouse, drove over from that city Sunday and spent the day with friends.

We are informed by John Lo Torres, captain of the El Verano base ball team, that his nine is willing to play any amateur ball team of the valley.

The first of the week G. S. Harris received a new buggy which he has placed in his livery stable to be used in connection with that business.

The Agua Caliente Springs Hotel property has changed hands and it now rests in the name of Walter E. Dean. The transaction was recorded the first of May.

Joseph T. Grace and John Baylor of the Grace Bros. brewery, John Mathes the well known flour man of Santa Rosa and M. Rutledge, secretary of the Boss Brewing Co. of London visited Sonoma and Schellville last Sunday.

H. S. Morse and wife have returned to the valley after an absence of a few months in the metropolis. He was compelled to leave the city on account of asthma which does not seem to trouble him in this climate. They have rented the M. A. Johnson place north of town.

Col. John T. Harrington of Colusa was here in company with Mr. W. J. Ping last Wednesday morning. The Colonel is one of the directors of California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble Minded Children and though he has held that position for the past five years he had never visited this city before.

Thos. Hopper president of the Santa Rosa Bank disposed of his entire interests in that concern Tuesday at \$130. per share. W. B. Paxton of Healdsburg purchased 315 shares of the stock and has been elected president of the bank to take the place of Mr. Hopper who after disposing of his stock was not eligible to act in that capacity.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

THE GRANGE PICNIC.

Threatening Weather Prevented Many from Enjoying Delightful Pleasures

Owing to the threatening conditions of the weather last Saturday the attendance at the Grangers picnic was not as large as had been anticipated. Notwithstanding this fact the pleasures of those present were not hampered in the least. It being impossible for State Lecturer J. S. Taylor to arrive in time to deliver his address at the morning session it was postponed till afternoon when a much larger attendance was present.

The afternoon exercises were opened promptly at one o'clock by an interesting and highly instructive address by Mr. Taylor in which he set forth the objects of the Grange. The discourse was heard with considerable interest by those present who showed their approval of the speakers remarks by frequent applause.

At the conclusion of Mr. Taylor's address the races were announced and proved very interesting. The winners of the various races were as follows:

Sack race for boys, Hazen Cowan. Egg race for ladies, Miss Henley. Old Maids' race, Miss Bishop. Boys race, Hazen Cowan. Race for children under five years, Harry Hardman. Three legged race, John LoTorres and Jep Valentini.

After the outdoor sports had been finished, dancing in the big pavillion was commenced and enjoyed by a large number until late in the afternoon.

The ball at the Mervyn Hall in the evening was largely attended and proved to be a very enjoyable event. The music provided for this occasion was very good and all was done by the Grangers that would tend to make everything enjoyable for all.

An Interesting Meeting

At the meeting of Ellenwood camp W. of W. which was held in Glen Ellen last Saturday night a highly enjoyable time was had. About twenty-five members of Rosewood camp, Santa Rosa, were present with their degree team and assisted in initiating two candidates into the mysteries of woodcraft. At the close of this impressive ceremony all present were escorted to the Glen Ellen hotel where they enjoyed a banquet which had been very carefully prepared for them by mine host Bobbie. Not until the early morning hours did the choppers bid each other adieu.

At this meeting delegates to represent Ellenwood camp at the district convention which will be held in Santa Rosa June 20th were elected as follows: J. W. Gibson and F. A. Kiser with R. P. Hill and W. R. Stammers as alternatives.

Y. M. I. Reunion

Last Sunday the first annual reunion of the Young Men's Institute of Sonoma and Marin counties was held at San Rafael. After solemn high mass had been celebrated in St. Raphael's Church the councils held a meeting in the Y. M. I. Hall, while the ladies who accompanied the delegates were entertained by the Ladies' Aid Society.

At this meeting it was decided to hold the next reunion at Santa Rosa. Among those in attendance from Sonoma were Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Dowdall, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dowdall, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Dowdall, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Graham, Ed. Ferguson, Joe, Jack and W. J. Kerney.

Ready for Business

The Bellview (new) hotel of El Verano will be opened for business tomorrow with John Lounibos as proprietor and Mr. Robert as Manager. The furniture for the house was brought in San Francisco the first of the week and is now in place. Several guests are awaiting the opening of the place.

As soon as Mr. Lounibos has recovered his health sufficiently he will build an addition to the hotel which will be used as a lodge room for the Grange which was recently organized at that place.

Grand Matron Visits Sonoma O. E. S.

The regular meeting of Valley of the Moon Chapter No. 85 convened at the Masonic Hall Thursday evening May 10th. The officers of the Chapter had made great preparation for the event of Thursday evening, as they had received a communication from the worthy official Mrs. Fannie T. McCowan, that she would be present to instruct the officers of the Chapter in the exemplification of their great and noble work Thursday afternoon. In the evening she was also present to witness the exemplification of the work by the local officers as they had been previously instructed by her, and was very much pleased with the manifestation and hearty interest in which the work was rendered by them. One of the principle features of the evening was the initiation of Mr. Jack Kee, whom the officers and members were pleased to welcome into their midst as a brother. The Patron of the Chapter Dr. H. H. Davis whom the order is justly proud, being unexpectedly called away, brother W. Hooker acted as Patron pro tem, with great credit. There were about forty members present.

At the close of the Chapter an elegant banquet was served, and indeed, the table fairly groaned under the weight of all the best the fair ladies and glorious valley could produce. It was twelve o'clock when some one said, "Lights out!" and each one departed for home sweet home.

An Immense Meteor

Those who were awake and prowling around in this neighborhood about three o'clock yesterday morning were awed and startled by witnessing the flight of a brilliant meteor which flashed across the sky from west to east, followed by a bright trail which extended almost athwart the entire firmament. The aerial visitor appeared to be about as large as the full moon and, during the brief moments of its transit the heavens were as light as day. It burst amidst a big shower of sparks just before reaching the eastern horizon and several of our young men, who were tardily returning from a midnight revel at the Embarcadero, declare that the explosion sounded to their ears much like the sharp pop which always accompanies the opening of a bottle of Grace Bros. "special brew" at some of our popular places of refreshment.

Two Contracts Let.

The bids for cleaning the weeds from the street around the plaza and from the walks in the plaza were opened by the Street and Plaza committees at the pavillion Wednesday evening and were read as follows:

Leo Caminetti.....\$24.40
Antonio Caminetti.....35.00
S. B. Perasso.....38.00
G. N. Cornelius and P. Perasso.....32.00
D. Valentini.....30.00
S. B. Perasso being the lowest bidder was awarded the contract for the above work.

At this meeting bids were also opened for cleaning the ditches under the control of the city and were as follows:

Leo Caminetti.....37.45
Antonio Caminetti.....30.00
D. Valentini.....37.50
G. N. Cornelius and P. Perasso.....40.50
Leo Caminetti being the lowest bidder was awarded the contract for doing above work. In both cases the contracts are to be completed in fifteen days from May 9th.

A Horse in a Well

Last Sunday afternoon, J. E. Johnson living on the Santa Rosa road just above Glen Ellen, came near losing one of his fine horses in an old well. He had turned his horses into a small lot near the barn to graze and in some unaccountable way one of them fell into an old well which is about thirty feet deep and at the time was filled with water to about eight feet of the top. When the unfortunate animal was discovered he was almost exhausted. Ropes were secured, one was placed about his neck to keep him from sinking and with considerable difficulty other ropes were fastened to his front legs and by digging an incline to the water's edge the cold and perishing beast, was by the aid of several passers-by, dragged from its perilous position.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SHELLVILLE PENNINES.

Late Happenings in our Little Burg

Miss Josephine Kiser left Saturday morning for San Francisco.

Miss Zanza Howe returned home Friday evening.

M. P. Akers and Joe Potter attended the special meeting of the Masonic Lodge Friday evening.

The many friends of Robert Donahue will be pleased to learn of his slow but certain recovery to his former good health.

N. Sorensen attended the meeting of W. of W. in Glen Ellen Saturday evening.

Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Wilson spent Friday and Saturday in Sacramento.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bacon of San Francisco visited Shellville friends Sunday.

Miss Kate Stevens came up from San Francisco Sunday and spent the day at her home in Embarcadero.

Mr. and Mrs. Manuel of Calistoga is visiting their son at the home of Will Manuel.

Dan Duggan and Theo. Kiser spent Sunday in Santa Rosa.

Dave Volquardsen drove to Napa Saturday.

Frank Guilfoyle spent Monday in the bay city.

Wm. Dyer was over from Suisun on a visit yesterday.

Chas. Dal Poggetto is confined to his bed with rheumatism.

A very delightful shower of rain fell here Wednesday night.

"There may be others" but the "Racket" is doing more business than any store in town.

G. S. Harris took a large party of guests from the El Verano villa to Napa Soda springs to day.

C. J. Schuster and family have returned from Nevada City where he is interested in mining property.

The "Racket" is doing a rushing business these days. The people appreciate the numerous bargains they are offering.

The children assisted by the Sisters of the Catholic School will give an entertainment at Union hall on the evening of June 12th.

A private letter from Eugene Donaldson, a former Sonoma boy, states that he has just returned from Manila and at present is at the Presido hospital where he is receiving treatment for a bad case of rheumatism. The letter states that he has lost forty pounds in his weight since he left for the Philippines.

Job printing at this office.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Dr. Shearer Exonerated

Wednesday afternoon the Supervisors heard the matter of the charges brought against County Physician Shearer and in a very few minutes the Supervisors as well as many others who were present were confronted with facts which lead them to believe the Doctor innocent and that he had been greatly wronged. After hearing the statements of four witnesses called by Dr. Shearer the Supervisors took the matter under advisement and later in the afternoon Supervisor McMinn introduced a resolution that as the charges made by the Misses Pohlmann and Sundell had not been sustained, Dr. Shearer should be exonerated. A vote was taken and resulted in Supervisors Putnam, Rains, McMinn, and Glynn voting aye. Supervisor Austin declined to vote.

New Road Signs

Supervisor Putnam is having fourteen sign boards painted which he will soon have erected at the junctions of several of the principal roads throughout the valley from Kenwood to Embarcadero which will be a guide to the traveling public as they will state the distance to the various towns.

This is a splendid idea and our supervisor is to be encouraged in his good work. Fred Bailey is doing the painting and will complete the work in a few days.

When in Sonoma call at the "Racket" and look at their bargain counter 10 long bars good laundry soap 20cents.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Notice of Time and Place for Proving Will

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR the County of Sonoma, State of California. In the matter of the estate of EMMA WATERISS, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that Monday, the 14th day of May, A. D. 1900 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day and the court room of said Superior court, in Department One thereof, in the City of Santa Rosa, County of Sonoma, State of California, is hereby fixed and appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Emma Wateriss, deceased, and for the hearing by the Court of the application of Franklin W. Wateriss for the issuance to him of letters of Administration with the will annexed, thereon.
Dated April 24th, A. D. 1900.
(SEAL) SOMERS B. FULTON, Clerk.
By M. G. Hall, Deputy Clerk.
Robert A. Poppe Esq. Attorney for petitioner.

PATENTS

Any one sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 635 F St., Washington, D. C.

SPRING DISPLAY

We have on display a complete line of
ORGANDIES, LAWNS, PERCALES and all kinds of

Summer Goods. & &

Our Shirt Waists cannot be surpassed and range in price from 50c to \$2.50. If your cash is low and you wish to buy Spring Goods you cannot afford to pass us by.

Sole Agent for "Black Cat Leather Stockings."

G. H. MOTZ

A. W. WEAVER,

General

Blacksmith and Woodworker

PLOW SHEAR GRINDING
AND HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.

Agent for Peerless Plows.

Shop West Side of Plaza,

Sonoma



The UNION

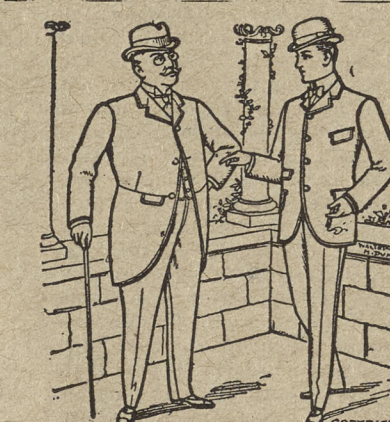
Livery and Feed Stable

GRANVILLE HARRIS, Proprietor.

We can Give you as fine turnouts as any in the Valley

And at Very Reasonable Rates.

Stage Office of the Southern Pacific Railway



WHY?

should you trade with me?
Because I sell better clothing for

Less

Money

Than any other Clothing or Hat house in Sonoma county.
Call, look through my stock and convince yourself.

H. L. TRIPP,

One Price Clothier and Hatter.

509 Fourth Street, Santa Rosa.

WILL STEUBEN

PRACTICAL

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Watches, jewelry and clocks repaired and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

A well selected stock of up-to-date Jewelry on hand which we are offering very low.

A Full Line of SHOES and CLOTHING

AT SONOMA SHOE STORE

Chas. Dal Poggetto, Prop.

NAPA ST.

SONOMA, CAL.

WEYL BROS. Sonoma Meat Market

Buy only the best

And Supply Their Customers at Reasonable Prices.

Fresh Fish Every Thursday, and

The Best of Dairy Butter Always on Hand.

VALLEJO STREET,

SONOMA

Mrs. J A Poppe

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

Hardware, Grain, Flour, Feed and Agricultural Implements.

Agent for the handiest sickle grinder made.

Highest Market Price Paid for Farm Produce

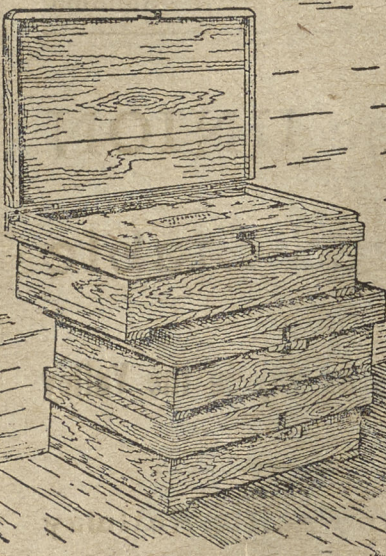
Established

1900.

EAST SIDE OF PLAZA,

SONOMA, CAL.

to a bulletin on dairying in California, the agricultural department says that practically all the best cream is now sold on the Pacific coast in 100 pound squares of about two pounds each. This method of handling butter is superior in some respects, but it is subject to criticism in two important features: First, there is now no uniformity in the weights of the squares. One creamery sends cases of 60 1/4 pound squares, or 105 pounds, to Sacramento and to the same market another creamery sends cases holding 90 squares, or aggregating 101 pounds. This latter creamery also sends to San Francisco cases holding 60 squares of 35 pound squares. It must be both confusing and annoying to handle squares of such varying weights, and no really good reason for the practice was found. Doubtless many people who purchase butter do not notice the difference in weights, but to consider all squares alike, and to allow who can shave off the most without being suspected is the gamester's competition is not only discredit-able, but dishonest. The second criticism of the method of marketing butter relates to the packages. Eastern dealers have learned that it is more



economical and satisfactory in many ways to use cheap but neat boxes for shipping, which do not have to be returned, than to use the heavy and expensive trunks or chests that were so common only a few years ago. These latter are continually being lost and broken, cause annoyance at both ends of the line and require much labor for proper cleaning (and this is too often neglected), while the cheaper packages have not these objections.

A correspondent of The National Stockman and Farmer says that if all butter put on the market were branded the quality in a very short time would be improved, as each brand would then stand on the merits of the product it represents. So long as good butter must be sold at a low price, as to pay the groceryman to handle inferior grades, making the profits on the best grades bear him out, there is no incentive for the butter maker to improve her quality of butter. I use the pronoun advisedly, for the great bulk of butter is yet made by the farmers' wives. The person who is to be benefited by the proposed plan is not the consumer, but the dealer, who has no fear of detriment to his trade to offer his product for sale under a private brand.

the butter-maker who packed a good quality of butter in firkins was allowed by the marketman 1 cent extra on the pound for simply writing the family initial in blue on the lid of each firkin. The customers soon learned the handwriting and knew it represented a good quality of butter. Another woman molds her butter into pound blocks and is allowed by the marketman 2 cents extra per pound. She uses a wooden mold, 10 inches long, 5 inches wide, 3 inches high, and of a triangular box, which makes the block 5 inches long, 3 inches wide and 2 inches deep, containing 30 cubic inches. The mold has a loose bottom, on which is carved an unassuming fern leaf, but which on careful scrutiny is the family initial. There is a plain band one-half inch wide around the outside of this bottom piece. This is lowered to the desired height, a quarter inch, and the butter is lowered down a quarter inch. When the block of butter is finished, the outside band serves as a protector for the fern leaf when it becomes necessary to pile one block on top of the other.

In the spring and summer cows will often wander into low fields and swamps and eat weeds and wild plants that affect the taste of the butter, says E. P. Smith in *The American Cudvator*. There is sometimes a strong odor of cow manure in the butter, and this is first noticeable in the milk and cream, and the process of churning does not eliminate the trouble. The only sure way to prevent such odors and disagreeable taste in the butter in summer is to root out all weeds and grasses that grow in the fields. If the latter is in a run down condition, where weeds thrive and grass dies, it will be pretty hard to make the food of the cows good enough to produce excellent milk and cream. It will pay better in such cases to rent more or buy more land, and plant the old land with new seed and fertilizer. Most tainted and bitter summer butter comes from farms where the cows are pastured on worst grasslands.

AT THE
EXPOSITOR OFFICE.

The shrinkage of milk in summer, says Hoard's Dairyman, is an important question. In the hot, dry weather of July and August not only do the cows decrease greatly in their flow of milk, but also the quality of milk decreases. That is to say, it takes more pounds of milk to make a pound of butter or cheese. C. L. Fitch, superintendent of the Hoard creameries, furnishes the following data on this subject: "I find on referring to our daily reports during August, 1899, that, for instance, our Koskipoong creamery dropped in milk supply Aug. 1-30 from 6,000 to 4,500 pounds daily and in butter yield from 4.49 and 5.05 pounds per 100 pounds of milk on the 1st and 2d to 4.20 and 4.18 pounds per 100 on the 30th and 31st. Besides this fall in quantity and per cent of fat, the losses in summer are usually increased in spite of all the skill and care the butter maker could put forth. Our losses of butter fat in the buttermilk are always larger in the hot weather of summer than in winter."

All this shrinkage in yield of both milk and butter fat, also the loss in skimming and churning in such weather, can be almost wholly remedied if the farmers will put up summer silos and as soon as the first show of shrinkage of milk appears open the silo and feed the cows about 15 pounds night and morning. This is a cheaper and better way to furnish the cows with a rich, juicy food than to cut and carry green forage to them.

Another way to help the matter is to have the cows calve in September and go dry in July and August. In this case also the summer silo helps greatly, giving the fresh cows a good start with just the food they need to enlarge the milk flow.

It is a curious thing how slow and reluctant the dairy farmers are to avail themselves of the splendid advantage of the silo for both winter and summer production of milk. There are such a great number of them who think a pasture is just the thing, no matter if the cow has to work herself down to skin and bones to get a starvation ration out of it.

The chief reason why the question of coloring butter artificially is being so much discussed is the advent of margarine as a competitor of butter. Says a correspondent of the London *Evening Standard*: "Margarine, as many of us are fabled to believe, would be a great success if it were not on the market against butter. If it were not colored in imitation of butter, and if it is this fraudulent point in margarine that has made people critical as to the moral right or wrong of coloring pale butter to make it look rich. Granted that it is a fraud on the public to color margarine to resemble butter, the question is whether or not it is a fraud to color inferior butter to resemble superior butter? And out of this arises the further question: How can we fairly demand that margarine people shall desist from using coloring matter while butter makers are allowed to use it as freely as they like? This, indeed, seems to be the crux of the whole thing, so far as rival disputants are concerned. The problem might be finally solved perhaps by prohibiting both parties from using such artificial color, but what would the dairymaids say to that? That the margarine people have no moral right or claim to use it may be taken as clear enough, but, then, what about the right of the butter makers? There can be but little doubt that parliament would far more easily prohibit the use of artificial color in artificial color in margarine if only the use of it in butter did not stand in the way."

H. M. Brandt, one of the leading creamery men of Kansas, said to the state board of agriculture the other day: There is not a farmer in Kansas or elsewhere, if he knew what could be done with a good cow, but who would be a dairyman. There is no one who would be willing to do a comfortable living. Show me a farmer who has insisted on raising grain for the last six or seven years exclusively, keeping very little dairy stock, if any, who has made any money and kept his grocery bills and incidental expenses paid up without going in debt and who has not sold his cows for \$10 or 15 a cow, has aside from raising a wheat crop, raised enough of corn, oats and other feed crops and fed them to the cows that paid off mortgages on their homes, paid living expenses on half the acreage, were happy and had money in the bank. We have the disagreeable jobs to contend with in raising cows in Kansas or elsewhere, but I have yet to see the day or month but that there was plenty of feed that would make milk. What we need is men that will persist in learning the most profitable way to farm, and we will soon see the cow in her proper place. No man has a cow in his head. In Kansas he is a worker, a manager, a financier, a business man, and, last but not least, he must be a lover of cows if he would succeed.

At Des Moines the other day Judge Bishop decided that if a person buys milk with the knowledge that it contains boracic acid or any harmless article put in it for the purpose of prettifying the milk, there is not adulteration and that the statute does not apply, but that if a harmful article is put in and the milk sold without giving notice of its use it would amount to adulteration in the meaning of the statute. In the case under consideration the purchaser had full knowledge of the fact that boracic acid was used.

The principal industries of the valley are fruit growing, wine making and dairy farming. Here also may be found the most extensive basalt quarries on the Pacific Coast. The wine of Sonoma is famous all over the United States. It commands the highest price, and is more eagerly sought than any other wine produced in California. All Fruits and Grapes are grown

As a consequence, the Wines and Fruits of Sonoma excel all others for
flavor color and bouquet.

The climate of Sonoma valley is unsurpassed. The fogs which prevail in other portions of the State are here conspicuous for their absence, being shut out by the range of mountains on the west. The intense heat of Summer prevailing on the great plains of California, is here tempered by the gentle breezes from the Pacific. The proximity of the ocean also tends to equalize the temperature in Winter, rendering the climate of Sonoma Valley mild, gentle and agreeable. Along the banks of Sonoma Creek may be found some of the prettiest scenery in the state of California. Extensive picnic grounds may be laid out in numberless places along this stream. Sonoma mountain and Bennett peak on the west side of the valley are conspicuous objects to the traveler. Good roads radiating from Sonoma and Glen Ellen to all points of the compass, afford excellent drives and promenades.

Good schools under the management of able and experienced teachers are to be found in Sonoma Valley, affording the best of instruction to the youth of the country.

SONOMA is an Indian word and means "Valley of the Moon," and was the name originally given to the beautiful valley from which the County was afterwards named. The tribe of Indians inhabiting the valley were called Cochuyens. On the arrival of the first expedition to establish a mission, the name Sonoma was given to the Chief by Jose Altamira, the priest in charge, and after the Chief, the tribe and the valley they inhabited took the name Sonoma.

To those wishing further information concerning our Town, Valley or Industries may have the same by addressing the SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR.

A steward, less than 15 years' service on any one of the transatlantic liners—and an opinion on the subject from a person in her position is undoubtedly to be respected—has this to say about seasickness: "Almost everybody is a little sick, but a great many more persons could be less sick than they are. If they would only be careful for a day or two before they start. Lots of folks sail out of Europe with big dinners and luncheons for two or three days before they start, and as soon as they get the motion of the waves they have really a bilious attack. Sometimes when the crossing is very rough and I have been a little careless in my diet I feel the motion myself. At other times I feel the motion of the ship, but when I feel proper I am all right. At the slightest thing at all I get for ten or fifteen minutes sick. I get nauseated, I stop eating, and above all I never touch tea at that time. It is the overeating, usually before they come on board, that makes all the trouble."—*New York Post.*

We have a lot of notices to hunters printed on cloth, which we are selling quite reasonable.



A strictly high-grade Family Sewing Machine, possessing all modern improvements.

Guaranteed Equal to the Best.
Prices very reasonable. Obtain them
from your local dealer and
make comparisons.

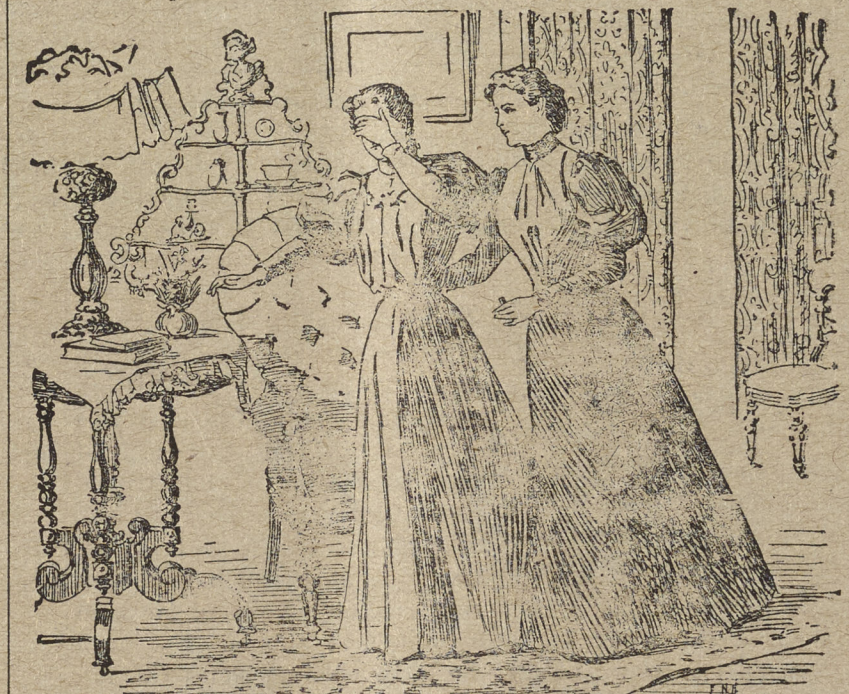
Linedge Manufacturing Co.
EASTERN OFFICE :
239 Broadway, N. Y. BELVIDERE, ILL.



SEND ONE DOLLAR (or your express agent's charge) for a copy of the "How to Buy" book. Height of frame wanted. Subject to examination and approval. If you don't find it, return the book. **ORDER TO PAY** if you don't want to be disturbed.

WE HAVE BICYCLES
in every town to represent us. Hundreds earned their money for us; also **Free Use** of sample wheel to agents as the greatest **Exclusive Bicycle House** in the world. Chicago, to any express company and to our customers everywhere.

Iroquois Bicycles \$16.75

[illegible]

SHE WAS BLIND.

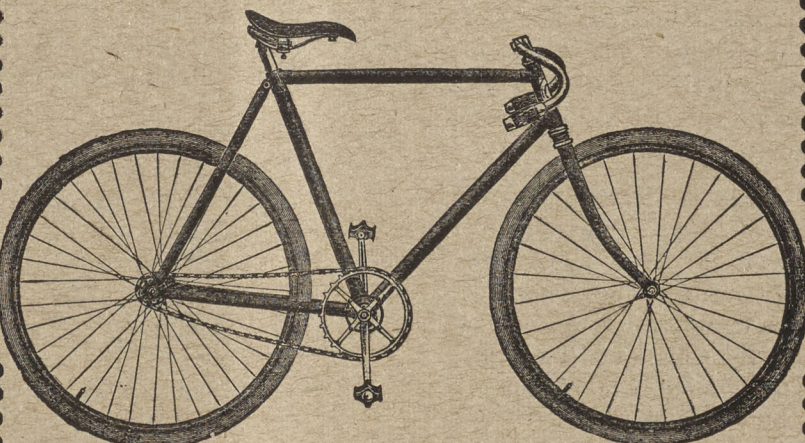
A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer—I can see your eyes but not your nose. I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; dark spots cover them; it is very uncomfortable.

I know all about it; it's **DYSPEPSIA**. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes.

What is it?
A Ripans Tabule.

WANTED:—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One given is free. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S is for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Bipans Chemical Co., No. 26 Spruce St., New York.

The "White"



RIDDEN by the professional racer, it has proven a winner oftenier than any in competition. Ridden by the non-professional, by the "sorcher," for business or pleasure, it has a record second to none. Material used in its construction, pains-taking care in manufacturing details, ease in running, and handsome, symmetrical design are a few of its claims for superiority. Reasonable prices, coupled with high values, are characteristics of the "WHITE." Our long established reputation guarantees the excellence of our product.

Models A and B.....	\$50.00
Model G (30-in. wheel).....	60.00
"Special Racer".....	55.00
Models E and F (chainless).....	75.00

White Sewing Machine Company,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.